IN THE TITLE

Please change the title of the application to "Efficient Redundancy System for Flash Memories with Uniformly Sized Blocks".

IN THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, before the first paragraph insert the following.

--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATION

This is a divisional of U.S. Pat. App. No. 09/927,693, filed on August 9, 2001.--

Please replace paragraph **[0001]** with the following amended paragraph.

[0001] Data storage Flash memories generally have uniform and small block sizes and often provide additional memory space for error correction codes (ECCs). For example, a NAND-type Flash memory typically provides 512 bytes of ECC memory (not useable for data) in every block containing 16K bytes of data storage. These memories often have minimum pin counts with either serial or multiplexed interfaces and are often used in small Flash memory cards for portable applications. For long-term reliability, such memories typically provide real-time sector-mapping features similar to those found in Hard Disk Drives (HDDs). For example, NAND-type Flash memories, used in Smart Media Cards, specify that a small number of blocks may be invalid, due to one or more defective ~~bit or~~ bits. The system design must be able to mask out the invalid blocks via address mapping. Such memories are sometimes called Mostly Good Memories (MGM) and typically guarantee a minimum of about 98% good bits.

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